

FRUIT FLY BREEDS ABOARD STEAMERS

THAT IS WHY OAHU IS NOW
IN A FIGHT TO DRIVE
THEM AWAY.

That the Mediterranean fruit fly came to Honolulu from the Australian boats is the theory of Entomologist Ehrhorn, and this opinion he expressed at the meeting of board of agriculture and forestry yesterday afternoon at which there were several prominent business men and horticulturists present.

He stated that the fly was well established in Australia, and that the maggots from which it came had been on the decks of Australian steamers sailing at this port. The eggs could be laid in the cracks of the deck and then if the flies were born about the time the vessel arrived at this port, there was nothing to hinder than flying ashore.

There were a number of persons present at the meeting of the board which was called at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Ehrhorn explained, in response to questions, all that was known of the Mediterranean fly, against which California has quarantined shipments of fruit from Honolulu.

Mr. Haskins, who owns a fruit orchard near Kalia Pumping station, brought several Chinese oranges, figs and cherries to the meeting in all of which were to be seen the maggots of the Mediterranean fly.

Mr. Ehrhorn stated that from several parts of Oahu he had received word of the work of the fly, and that now experiments were being made in breeding it from the fruit in which the maggots had been found.

Asked if there was a parasite to combat the fly, Mr. Ehrhorn stated that in Italy experiments had been made in laboratories with a parasite which had done the business, but that so far, out-of-doors work had not progressed to a sufficient extent to warrant the assertion that a parasite worth anything had been discovered.

Some Hope Remains.

According to a letter received from the board of agriculture of California quarantine has been established against every kind of island fruit except bananas and pineapples, but later after it is definitely determined just what fruits were affected by the pest, others classes might be admitted which were found to be free.

So far the flies have been found only on Oahu, and by the prohibition of shipment of any fruit from Honolulu to other islands it is hoped to keep the pest on this island.

Marston Campbell, who was present at the board meeting for the first time in six weeks, said that he believed the pest could be confined to this island and finally exterminated if it did not get into the guavas, but that if it did get into that fruit the case would be almost hopeless.

The entomological committee of the board presented a report and made recommendations, which report was adopted.

Committee Experts.

The report provides for the appointment of an honorary advisory committee consisting of Entomologist Ehrhorn, Dr. Wilcox of the federal experiment station, Otto H. Swerlow, entomologist H. S. P. A., Mr. Kershaw of the same service, James D. Dole, W. M. Giffard, and Albert Waterhouse, chairman of the entomological committee.

The report makes the recommendation that the committee appointed take up the matter of control and the gathering of data as to the area and fruits affected by the pests, and that after this study had been made and reported upon the board of agriculture and forestry take up the financial end of the proposition.

Also that the advisory board be continued indefinitely, if there be money available to pay its expenses, and that if the fight can not be financed by the board, then some business men be enlisted in the work to secure funds.

SENATOR WARREN MARRIES.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, and Clara Lebaron Morgan, of Groton, Connecticut, were married last evening.

Wesley Ford Thomas, the California pioneer who held the office of deputy collector of customs for the port of San Francisco for twenty years, died in that city.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (if they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. So sure as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored and a new existence imparted. This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste, suitable for all constitutions and conditions, is either sweet and is difficult to imagine a case of disease or debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast its healing influence upon every class of human ailments.

THERAPION

is sold by the principal chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 4/6 per packet. Purchasers should see that the word "Therapion" appears on British Government Stamp (white letters on a red ground) affixed to every packet by order of His Majesty's Revenue Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Therapion may now be had in test-tubes.

IS TO DECIDE TWO IMPORTANT POINTS

JUDGE CLEMENS WILL PASS ON
WAIKIKI CONDEMNATION
PROBLEMS.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

When the Waikiki condemnation suit is resumed in the United States district court this morning it is expected that Judge Clemens will give his decision on two important points which he has been considering while one of the jury-men has been engaged in the serious business of getting married. The first matter to be disposed of will be as to the part of the land mauka of Kalia road which was reserved to the Waterhouse estate. It is contended on the part of W. R. Castle and Kanakani, who are represented by Attorney Withington, that the Waterhouse heirs practically gave over their reservation to them.

A more important subject on which a decision is looked for is as to how far evidence may be submitted to show damage to the remaining part of the Castle land. When Mr. Castle was cross-examined by District Attorney Breckons he admitted that the only damage which might be done to surrounding property would be what might be caused by the United States in the method in which it should construct its works there.

Mr. Breckons thereupon asked that all the evidence as to alleged damage be stricken from the record. He contended that the rule of law is that any burden arising from the manner in which the government uses the seized property is not an element of damage.

Mr. Castle had previously stated that if there were a fine row of officers' quarters erected there would be no damage but if some objectionable buildings were put up there would be damage.

The court remarked that that considerably clarified the atmosphere and he would take time to consider the question.

For the government it is asserted that acts done in the exercise of governmental powers, not directly encroaching on private property, although its use may be injurious in consequence, do not call for damages. As it is a legitimate use and not a nuisance, damages cannot be allowed. As long as there is no actual physical invasion of the property itself no compensation can be had, it is urged.

Rodriguez Loses Again.

"An appeal lies only from a final order. An order quashing a summons in an equity case is not a final order, and an appeal therefrom which has not been allowed by the circuit judge can not be maintained."

This is the decision of the supreme court as rendered by Chief Justice Robertson, Justices Perry and De Bolt concurring, on the application of the Portuguese Benevolent Society in regard to an order of the circuit judge quashing the summons in the case instituted by Jose Dos Passos Rodriguez. The latter appealed from that order to the supreme court and the society moved to dismiss the appeal on the ground that the order appealed from was an interlocutory order and the appeal was not allowed by the circuit judge. The court finds thus:

"Under our statute (R. L. Sec. 1859) appeals may be allowed by the circuit judge, in his discretion, from interlocutory orders or decrees, whenever he may think the same advisable for the more speedy termination of litigation. The appeal in this case, not having been allowed by the circuit judge, that statutory provision has no application. Plaintiff's right to maintain the appeal depends, therefore, upon whether the order can be regarded as a final one. A decree, or order, which is not final appealable."

The supreme court observes that the bill in this case was not dismissed; the summons only was quashed. "Nothing appears in the record, and no reason has been suggested, to indicate that another summons may not issue, upon its allowance by the circuit court, if such allowance is necessary. The plaintiff did not, as we assume he might have done, inform the circuit judge that he elected to stand upon the original summons. Had that position been taken the judge could, and doubtless would, have dismissed the bill. But as the matter now stands the bill must be regarded as still pending. Plainly, therefore, there was no finality to the order appealed from. It was not an appealable order. This view has been taken in other jurisdictions in similar cases. The appeal is dismissed."

E. C. Peters and A. D. Larnach for the motion, Eugene Murphy contra.

Divorce Cases.

Judge Robinson yesterday granted Mrs. Anna Ramos Kinipoki a divorce from Samuel Kinipoki on the ground of extreme cruelty. The couple were married at Wahiawa, January 14, 1910. Within a month afterward Mrs. Kinipoki alleges her husband slapped her on the face, and threatened to kill her. Later, at Pearl City, he kicked her, she says, and finally she became in fear of her life.

Mrs. Nellie Land has started an action for divorce from N. A. Land on the ground of nonsupport. They were married here April 24, 1908. Mrs. Land has three children by a former husband. She alleges nonsupport since the time of the wedding. Land is employed at Ewa mill.

Joseph Raphael denies the allegations made by Mrs. Sarah Raphael in her suit for divorce and consents to a trial without any further notice.

When the McQuaid divorce suit was resumed yesterday afternoon before Judge Robinson, Representative Henry L. Kawewehi of Kona, testified that he never saw McQuaid intoxicated during the three years he knew him on Hawaii.

Mrs. Mary Gomez said she never saw any liquor in the McQuaid house while she was employed there and she never knew she had been referred to as "Mrs. Mary McQuaid" until she saw the statement in a local paper last week. She said there had been no improper relations between her and McQuaid.

F. B. McFletcher, under whom Ma-

EVIL RESULTS OF ONE SALOON ARE POINTED OUT IN OFFICIAL PROTEST

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, June 23.—The people of South Kona, or at least a large number of them, seem to have an idea that John de Mello should not have a saloon license. While W. R. Castle last week sent a protest in this connection to the board of license commissioners, signing it both as an individual and in his capacity of president of the Kona Tobacco Company, this appears to have been just the merest forerunner, for last week Secretary Lyman of the board received by mail a bunch of petitions and protests against the granting of the de Mello license, which form a formidable bundle of documents. First comes a bunch of protests signed by 108 voters of the eighth precinct, in which the de Mello saloon is located. This is flanked by a protest signed by 101 residents of the same precinct. To this is added a protest signed by the "wives, mothers and daughters" of the residents of the district, there being sixty-five signatures to this document; and finally six holders of leases of land located within a thousand feet of the saloon, at Keekes, have signed a protest of their own.

In addition to the above a protest has been sent in by Manager Daniels of the Kona Tobacco Co., Ltd., which says:

"Enclosed please find several petitions, one from the majority of the qualified voters, one from the residents, one from the lease holders within one thousand feet of the saloon, and one from the mothers, wives and daughters of the eighth precinct, district of South Kona, Hawaii, T. H., to your honorable board to refuse the granting of a saloon license to one John de Mello of Keekes, eighth precinct, district of South Kona, Hawaii, T. H."

It is closed that the people in our employ will be better clothed, will buy better food and more of it and will be able to save some of their money which is now spent for liquor to their detriment.

The voters of the eighth precinct in our employ have signed the petition

HAWAII POLICEMAN IS HELD ON A CHARGE OF MURDER---RESULT OF A RAID

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, June 23.—Kulanakila, an elderly Hawaiian, was last Tuesday arrested on a charge of murder in the second degree. The arrest is the result of an investigation made by Sheriff Pun of the death of the Japanese who was shot during a gambling raid at Maula a few days ago. The county attorney's department has also investigated the matter and claims to have secured considerable important evidence.

County Attorney Beers states that, according to the statements of various witnesses, Officer Solomon Konia raided the room in the camp in which the shooting took place. He had with him six Hawaiians, including Kulanakila.

According to the statements secured by the prosecutor, Konia entered the room first. There were two lamps burning, but one of these was extinguished when the raiders entered. One of the Hawaiians jumped to grab the pot. He heard the shot and claims that when he turned he saw Kulanakila with the pistol in his hand. Two other Hawaiians claim to have seen the defendant actually firing the shot, while two of the others say they heard the shot and saw Kulanakila having a gun in his hand. The defendant claimed that he did not use his pistol, and that some one else fired the shot.

Immediately after the shot had been fired, great excitement prevailed, in the

latter was employed at Oha, said the raid was a sober and industrious man. He had visited at the McQuaid house several times and saw nothing that would tend to indicate that McQuaid was abusive to his family.

Disclaimer Filed.

Samuel M. Dams and A. W. T. Bottomley of Bishop & Co., Ltd., filed a disclaimer yesterday in the action of Lahela and Hugh Robertson against Lam Shee, Annie Sing Yek and themselves, saying they have no interest in the premises which are the matter of the suit and hereby disclaim any interest.

P. E. R. Strauch and W. Paakalani, by C. K. Quinn, their attorney, yesterday, filed in the circuit court a waiver of any rights they may have to the \$11.10 taxed as attorney's commissions in their bill of costs against Kapulohi (w) by James Paikai, her attorney. They consented that the order of Judge Robinson allowing \$19.00 as costs be amended by making the amount \$8.50. This has been done.

Sustains Sentence.

Judge Cooper yesterday sustained the sentence of the district court, of seven months' imprisonment and costs, imposed on Annie Kalani for assault and battery. She pleaded for a mitigation of the sentence but the judge found no ground for it.

The cases of Ah On and two others, accused of obstructing a police officer in the performance of his duties, were set for trial by Judge Cooper on June 30 at two o'clock in the afternoon.

KEEP IT HANDY.

Immediate relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. Get a bottle and be prepared for sudden attacks. It never fails to give relief. For sale by all dealers. Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

For the third time Governor Johnson replaced Willis Lolo, a Chinese, sentenced to be hanged at San Quentin for the murder of his stepmother in San Jose, Oregon. The Governor issued the reprieve for the purpose of looking into the case further.

voluntarily no matter what may be said to the contrary and in no way were they coerced in signing. We at all times favor the sober, industrious man and we desire all the people in our employ to be so.

"The raising of this saloon causes trouble among the men in our employ, for they sometimes indulge too freely and consequently have to lay off from work, thereby losing their time and interfering with the progress of our work, besides setting a bad example for the younger men in our employ."

A short time ago the Filipinos gave a luncheon at the shop owned by John de Mello and leased to a Chinaman, and many of the people present including Hawaiians and Filipinos became intoxicated and a free-for-all fight ensued. The result was a stabbing affair and two of the Filipinos were arrested, one being fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and the other sentenced to two months in jail in Hilu, which you can verify by the Hilu Tribune of June 6, 1911. Both these men were in our employ and the result was that the balance of their countrymen attended the trial besides twenty-five or thirty Hawaiians, leaving us short of fifty or sixty people for several days and also taking up our time looking after the two men in jail. We know that the men did wrong but we maintain that if the Hawaiians involved were not under the influence of liquor this trouble would not have occurred. Besides John de Mello is not a man capable of stopping a fight when one is started on his premises, but he immediately disappears to absolve himself from all blame.

"Our plantation is only a few feet from the saloon of John de Mello, and we have in our employ approximately two hundred and seventy-five people and this number is increasing daily and we feel that the close proximity of said saloon is a menace to the welfare of our people for whom we are striving to bring about better living conditions. We realize that the better condition of help is in means better labor for us."

This protest, as well as the others received, will be taken up at the semi-annual meeting of the board next Thursday.

course of which the second lamp was overturned, leaving the room in darkness for a few minutes. No one knew that the tragedy had taken place, but one of the Hawaiians felt a man, as it proved afterwards the man who was shot, crawl against his leg. The wounded man said that he was all right. In the mean time the officer ordered the lamp lit, and when his order had been complied with, the Japanese was found lying on the floor, dead.

Konia immediately sent a man, probably the defendant, to the telephone to summon the deputy sheriff and the physician. He made no search for the gun, and the weapon had disappeared when a search was made for it by the deputy sheriff.

Kulanakila was brought to Hilu, as well as three of the other Hawaiians who had been in the raid, named Tom Aene, Kaenual and Kunoona. The latter three were inclined to tell inaccurate stories of the affair, and were charged with being accessories after the fact. Later on they repented, and the charges against them were nolle prossed.

Kulanakila appeared yesterday afternoon before Judge Wine, when he asked that the case against him be discontinued in order that he might try to secure an attorney. The request was granted and the case set for this morning.

DEATH OF MOTHER CAUSE OF SUICIDE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Miss Florence Cushing, a tourist who arrived here on the Sierra yesterday, committed suicide last night by jumping from a hotel window.

BOSTON, June 29.—Miss Cushing has been worrying over the death of her mother, who died here a year ago.

Brooding over the death of her mother is believed by relatives here to have been the cause for the suicide of Miss Florence Cushing at San Francisco. Miss Cushing was a passenger from here by the Sierra on her last voyage and she killed herself the same night that she arrived at the Coast.

While in this city Miss Cushing stopped at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Hobart, 1016 Pawa lane. She was a cousin of Mr. Hobart and came over here in April for a change of scene. Her mother died just over a year ago and it was a coincidence that the young woman left here on the Sierra, to return to her home in Massachusetts, on the anniversary of the day of her mother's funeral. It is believed that all the way over on the steamer she continued to brood over the loss of her parent and finally became so morbid that she cast herself to death from the window of a hotel.

Mr. Hobart stated last night that Miss Cushing grieved greatly over the loss of her mother. It was believed, however, that she had gotten over her first feelings of acute bereavement and was becoming reconciled in some degree. While on the boat, on the return trip to the mainland, it is supposed she gave herself over to her sorrow and concluded, when she landed at San Francisco, that life was not worth living without her mother's companionship.

J. L. Cooper, manager of the Clarion, returned from Los Angeles on a buying trip. He has been away on a buying

HONOLULU NEEDS A LARGE PUBLIC HALL

RECENT EVENTS DEMONSTRATE
NECESSITY FOR PLACE
FOR GATHERINGS.

"A great need of this city is a public hall."

This is the declaration of W. T. Gibson, acting superintendent of public instruction, after a week spent in attending the closing exercises of the various schools. "At every closing exercise every school was jammed full," he remarked. "No school has an assembly room large enough to serve the purpose of a hall for closing exercises. At nearly all of the exercises people had to go away because they could not get in. This happened at the Normal School, the high school was overcrowded, while at Kanuhumu they could not begin to get in all the people who wished to be present."

"If we had such a public hall as I speak of the schools could give a good deal of entertainment to the people of the city free, especially in the way of chorus singing and with musical programs. It would be an incentive to the pupils to improve in their music and an incentive to the musical supervisors. Moreover people who pay for the musical education of the children yet have no children of their own, would, in this way, get some benefit from the music taught in the schools."

Very Large Stage Needed.

"I am sure all who heard the chorus singing at the Normal School will agree with me that it was very fine and that it ought to be encouraged. I feel that the people generally have a right to get some of the benefits of this musical education."

"I need not be an expensive public hall but it should be large enough to accommodate a big crowd and should have a very large stage because, in school entertainments and at closing exercises, it is necessary to have a large number of people on the stage."

"The hall should also be in a central location; that is, not too far away for the schools and not too far for the people. The ordinary school can not afford to hire the opera house or any expensive hall like that, in which to hold its closing exercises or to give a public entertainment."

"In many ways such a hall could be used for the amusement of the people, and schools could give entertainments there which would be far ahead of any moving picture show."

While on the subject of the closing exercises Mr. Gibson said he had been converted to a believer in singing in schools. Heretofore he has been inclined to sympathize with those who think that in some schools too much time is devoted to singing.

Value of Singing.

"In teaching singing I find that the children's vocal organs are trained much better than in teaching reading," said he. "I find that in the singing they use their vocal organs in clear enunciation, pronouncing every word and syllable. People have criticized singing, thinking that too much time is given to it. I never fully realized before the advantage of it when it is properly done. I think Mrs. Tucker and Miss Margaret Mossman, her assistant, are entitled to great credit for what has been done in this direction."

Miss Mossman, by the way, has just successfully passed the examination for grammar grade certificate. She and Mrs. Isabella M. Creighton and Miss Alice Brown, were the only three teachers who appeared for the examination at the Normal School on Monday. All three passed. In the examination for the grammar grade certificate the candidates are allowed to take part of the subjects at one time and the remainder at a succeeding date. At the examination this week the three only took up geometry, they having passed in the other subjects last year. They completed their work prior to the new rules and regulations coming into effect with regard to examinations and certificates.

BURGLARS BOTCH A JOB AT KOLOA

Burglars entered the Koloa Plantation store some time Saturday night, gaining an entrance through the office reports the Garden Island. The burglars were evidently frightened in the early stage of the game, as a kit of burglars' tools consisting of a crowbar, a pick, several knives, and an electric flash light were found. Goods to the value of about sixty dollars were taken, including a quantity of perfume. Some little change which had been left in the money drawers was also taken. A monkey wrench which had been taken from show case was found lying near the safe, and it is thought an attempt had been made to open the safe. No clew was left by which a trace could be found of the burglars. This is the third attempt at robbery within the last six weeks.

WILL BORE A TUNNEL.

The Lihue plantation has Surveyor Hunt working on a survey line which extends from the mill to the beach, the purpose for which the refuse water will be conveyed out to sea, says the Garden Island. The construction of the ditch is to begin soon, and will necessitate tunnels aggregating one mile in length. The water has heretofore passed out to the ocean in an open ditch, but owing to the dangerous odor arising therefrom, Manager Weber has decided to put in a new system.

Two men with white handkerchiefs over their faces and a 44-caliber revolver in each hand entered the rooms of a club on Fort street, San Francisco, at midnight, robbed the five players of about \$1000 in money and jewelry and made their escape.

PURE POI LAW HITS THE CRESCENT CITY

HAWAII FARMERS ARE TOLD TO
CLEAN UP OR GO OUT OF
BUSINESS.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, June 26.—The new poi law which created so much of a furor in Honolulu during the session of the legislature, has hit Hilu with a dull thud. Last week the announcement was made that the new law would be enforced in Hilu as well as over the rest of the island, and simultaneously Chief Board of Health Inspector Bowman and his satellites got busy chasing the placid poi pake.

The new law is quite strict in its requirements. In the past the manufacture of the Hawaiian staff of life has not always been attended by the most conspicuous cleanliness, but under the new rules the most modern and sanitary methods must be employed. Among other things it is required that all the premises used for the manufacture of poi be screened. The floors must be of cement and the walls, up to a height of two feet, must be made of the same material. The shops must be connected with a source of pure water. All the persons engaged in the manufacture of the article must be free from all contagious diseases, and in order that this regulation may be enforced they are compelled to submit to medical examinations every now and then. All the implements used in the work must be sterilized in hot water before they are employed.

In addition to attending to the enforcement of the rules mentioned above, the board of health officials will institute a rigid system of poi inspection under the pure food law. It appears that at present it is the habit of many of the forty orials to so pound the poi they sell that it contains more water than it really should, and the purchaser is spending his good coin for mere water. The poi of commerce will hereafter be tested from time to time, and the manufacturer of poi who does not come up to the standard, will get into serious trouble.

Bowman last week called a meeting of the poi manufacturers of Hilu and Waiakoa, and to them he broke the sad news that hereafter the days of fifty poi shops were numbered. There are nine such factories here, and there is not a single one of these which at present comes up to the requirements of the law. Bowman has given the owners ten days from last Friday in which to begin work on the alterations which they will have to make if they intend to continue in the business. The alterations must be completed within thirty days from the same date. Those who do not comply with the notice will have to go out of business.

While the new law is being enforced in Hilu, Inspector Joe Caceres, who is now on a tour of inspection of the country between Waipio and Hilu, has been instructed to take similar action in regard to the poi shops along that route.

USES HAMMER AND RAZOR TO END HIS LIFE

Failing to end his life in one way, Lan Pan, a Chinaman, yesterday tried to do it in two different ways at once and did not succeed. He is now in the Queen's Hospital where the medical staff is trying to save the life that he does not want, but there is a chance that they may not do it, for he is badly hurt.

In the presence of three other Chinamen, Aue Puck, Tin Akau and Chuck One, he suddenly drew a razor across his throat, not quite reaching the arteries. Feeling his life ebbing away entirely too slowly to suit his purpose, he seized a hammer and before his horrified companions could interfere tried to beat out his brains.

Before the others recovered their wits the man had nearly succeeded in his object and when the police ambulance arrived on the scene at full speed a few minutes later he was bleeding profusely from the wound in his throat and three deep wounds inflicted by the hammer about the head. He was taken to the hospital as quickly as possible.

The attempted suicide took place in a tenement on an alley beyond Palama junction. There is no reason known for his deed.

BAUMAN---EKSTRAND

Miss Virginia Ekstrand and Mr. Theodore Bauman were married Tuesday evening at eight o'clock in the parlors of the Central Union Church by the Rev. Doremus Scudder, only relatives of the bride and groom being present.

Miss Ekstrand has been teaching in the Kaula school for the past three years, and is a cousin of Mrs. Clinton G. Owen, Thurston avenue.

Mr. Bauman is a partner of A. A. Wilson, the contractor who is building the Hilu railroad extension.

The honeymoon will be spent at Maunawili, Oahu, where Mr. Bauman has a pineapple ranch, the bungalow having already been built for them.

Graham Now a Middle.

On June 14 Ivan Graham was sworn in as a cadet at the United States naval academy at Annapolis. Dispatches sent out from Annapolis at that date state that "for the first time in some years Hawaii is today represented by a midshipman in the United States naval academy." Hawaii has had several cadets at Annapolis, among them being Eugene Lande and Midshipman King, both of whom are now serving with the Pacific fleet. Gilbert Hatch, son of F. M. Hatch of Honolulu, is also a cadet there, although not accepted to Hawaii.